# MANAGED ON BUSINESS PRINCI

The Reverend Doctor W. F. McMurry of Centenary Congregation Has a Staff of Assistants Who Aid Him in the Direction of Various Departments.



Written Reports Are Made of Every Transaction and These Statements Are Signed and Preserved as Are the Bills of Sale in Mercantile Establishments.











Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Sixteenth and Pine streets, the largest downtown Protestant church in the city.

Doctor McMurry's Dally Routine:

6:30 a. m., arises

7 a. m., breakfasts.

8 a. m., arrives at office, opens letters and makes plans for the day. 9 a. m., desconesses arrive and receive directions.

10 a. m., receives visitors,

11 a. m., receives reports of committees.

1 p. m., lunches.

1:30 p. m., leaves office to make calls or attend to special duties.

6 p. m., dines with his family. 7:30 p. m., attends and often conducts service at church.

9:30 p. m. to J1 p. m., prepares sermons for following Sunday. 12 p. m., retires.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.

In administering the affairs of Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Reverend Doctor W. F. McMurry probably spends more hours a day actively engaged in business than any other man in St. Louis. From the time he arises at 6:30 c'clock in the morning until the day's work is done at 11 o'clock at night there is scarcely a minute that is not devoted to laboring for Centenary Church.

The church is run on as strict principles as any business house in the city. Doctor McMurray and his three paid assistants have their regular duties each day, and

ly performed. The four of them look after all the departments and committees and written reports are made of every transaction, no matter how small or unimportant it may seem to the person not acquainted with the workings of an organization of 1.759 persons.

These reports are compiled and arranged

a mercantile establishment. There is no confusion, and at any time the pastor can readily tell the standing of any member of his congregation.

With all this mass of details, Doctor Mc-Murry finds time to prepare two setmons a week and is often called upon to make ad-dresses at meetings not in the regular line of his work.

of his work.

MEMBERSHIP CENTENARY CHURCH.

The membership of Centenary Church is scattered from East St. Louis to Creve Coueur, and from Baden to the southern limits of Carondelet, Every member of the congregation has obligations devolving upon him from that connection and the man. on him from that connection, and the ma

on him from that connection, and the majority of them belong to one or more of the several organizations within the church. It is the aim of the pastor to have every member visited at his home twice each year, and a report made upon them.

In this work he is assisted by two paid assistants, Miss Mabel Kennedy and Miss Elizabeth Everett. At the beginning of his postorate in September, Doctor McMurry had made a complete list of the membership with their latest known address. Under each street or avenue was placed the der each street or avenue was placed the

These reports are compiled and arranged in such order than any one can be turned to with a moment's notice.

Each detail of the works of an assistant or committee is as carefully signed and prescrived as the daily report of the vault clerk of a trust company, or the bill of sale of

business of the organization is conducted. If no trace of them can then be found.

Doctor McMurry has evolved a novel scheme for locating them.

He has learned of a company which, for

dence and the fact is noted.

In this manner persons needing assistance or children who do not come to Sunday school for the lack of proper clothing, or any one of a score of kindred complaints, are discovered, and report made of them. The matter is brought before one of the aid societies of the church, and aid at once provided.

Miss Kennedy each morning takes the reports of the previous day's statistics and in the provider of the previous day's statistics and in the provider of the previous day's statistics and in the provider of the previous day's statistics and in the provider of the previous day's statistics and in the province of the previous day's statistics and in the previous day and in the previous day's statistics and in the previous day are previous day and the previous day are previous day

Doctor McMurry and Miss Mabel Kennedy at work in the office of Centenary Church, where all the

Alls kennedy each morning takes the re-ports of the previous day's visiting, and if it affects the standing of any member, the fact is entered in the roll book of the church opposite that person's name. This requires from two to three hours each

morning.

The pastor also examines the reports, and although he does not know personally, nor is able to recognize many members of his congregation, he is able to tell the condition of almost every one.

The day's mail brings many calls for immediate help, and these cases are at once investigated. The visitors always know where the pastor can be found, and if his presence is demanded it can be obtained in a short time. NOVEL SCHEME FOR

Many of the members of the church the is Murray Carleton, who is assisted by Wilvisitors are unable to locate. When the LOCATING THOSE MISSING.

He has learned of a company which, for 10 cents, will undertake to deliver a package to any person in any city of the country. He proposes to address a package of subscription envelopes to members who cannot be found and send them to this company to be delivered. The company will address postal cards to these persons notifying them that they hold a package addressed in their name.

In time the postal department will be required to use its efforts to deliver the postal cards. Eventually the answers will be received and referred to Doctor McMurry. In this manner he hopes to obtain the address of many persons who cannot now be

dress of many persons who cannot now be The Sunday schools of the church are also conducted in a business manner. There are two of them. One in the morning, which is composed, for the most part, of young men and women, and one in the afternoon, which is of the nature of a mission school. Its number are mostly children who

call of the pastor, "satisfactory visit" is entered on the visiting list. In case there has been a change of address, the deaconess endeavors to learn the new residence and the fact is noted.

Complete list has been gone over these will ernoon school is C. H. Lanham and his assistant is John J. Newbill. The two schools employ Mrs. M. R. Skinner as missionary.

Mrs. Skinner visits the homes of pupils dence and the fact is noted.

Doctor McMurry has evolved a novel who are not regular in attendance, and, like ermoon school is C. I. Inflam and all sales as sistant is John J. Newbill. The two schools employ Mrs. M. R. Skinner as missionary.

Mrs. Skinner visits the homes of pupils who are not regular in attendance, and, like the assistants to the pastor, makes reports to the superintendent.

Mr. Carleton is enthusiastic about the

Mr. Carleton is enthusiastic about the work of the school and, although he is burdened with the affairs of great corporations, he finds time to examine each report. When one of the twenty-four teachers of the morning school is absent Mr. Carleton dictates a personal letter, asking for an excuse, and it is said that these are as carefully attended to as the replies to business letters which he receives.

Teachers who are delinquent in their duty

Teachers who are delinquent in their duty as to attendance or preparation are delicately, but firmly, dismissed. Each Sunday morning, fifteen minutes before the opening of the school, the superintendent conducts a prayer meeting for his teachers.

The same plan is followed in the afternoon school, which is largely taught by the larger pupils of the morning school. When a vacancy occurs in the larger subool an afternoon teacher is given the place, and thus both schools always have a ready supply from which to draw.

The finances of the church are under the supervision of the Board of Control. The pastor is a member of this board, but beyond making suggestions takes no active part in its affairs. It has its own secretary and does its own collecting.

school. Its pupils are mostly children who live in the district of the city adjoining the

—Photograph by Olive Studio MISS ELIZABETH EVERETT. One of the three paid assistants of Doct McMurry.

The church is assigned a specific amo at each conference, and the running penses of the church can be accurately emated. Each member is notified of amount he is expected to contribute, and asked to give it quarterly or monthly. careful record is kept of all subscripti and payments and delinquents are notif in a businessiike way when they have fa to meet their obligations

to meet their obligations.

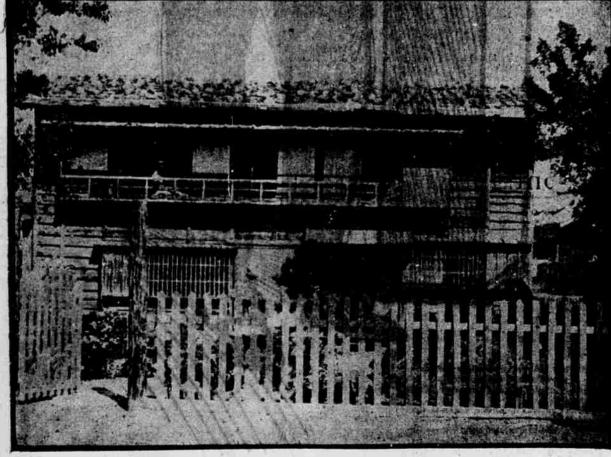
The Epworth League is active in its we and has lately established a custom wh has proved a good investment in bring persons into the church. Each Saturd night, in the parlors and library of church, a social takes place, to which is public is invited. They have proved popular and are well attended.

A committee takes the names of strange persons and seeks to interest the in the work. Other committees call us

atrange persons and seeks to interest the in the work. Other committees call use them at their homes, and in this way senty-three persons have been brought in the church in the last three months. Members of the Epworth Lesque whospitals and public institutions on Sunatternoons, paying especial care to parawho are known to belong to the South Methodist Church.

Doctor McMurry has been paster of Doctor McMurry has been pastor of

### KARUIZAWA, THE SIMLA OF JAPAN, WAS FOUNDED BY A ST. LOUIS TEACHER



THE HOUSE OCCUPIED BY MR. AND MRS. DIXON AT KARUIZAWA.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC. Karulzawa, the delightful mountain resort in Japan, was founded by Professor James Main Dixon of St. Louis. In the summer of 1834 Professor Dixon and a friend journeyed over the mountain road between the two capitais of Japan. They noted the cool, refreshing air and the fragrant lilles for which Karulzawa is now cele-

sians and Other Peoples.

The bill to repeal the law providing for

extra judicial oaths in all civil courts calls

attention to the variety of oaths that might

be brought into practice in a court of world-

wide cosmopolitanism, says the Milwaukee

A Gaila of Abyssinia sits down over a pit

was chaplain of the British Legation

Among the Aracans, an Asiatic tribe, the in his hand a musket, a sword, a spear, a tiger's tusk, a crockodile's tooth or a stone celt. The hill tribes of India swear by a

"Let a Judge swear a Brahman by his veracity, a soldier by his horses, his elephants or his arms; an agriculturist by his cows, his grain or his money, and a souder by all his crimes."

Quakers, in all civil cases, are allowed to give their evidence in affirmation, as also are the Moravians and Separatista.

The sacred oath in Persia is "by the holy grave," that is, the tomb of Shah Besa 'de, who is buried in Cashmere.

Members of the Kirk of Scotland are sworn by lifting the hand while the Book is laid open before them; Jews are sworn on the Pentateuch with their hats on.

### SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Its decisions have always been in harmony with and sustaining the proposition that this Republic is a nation acting directly upon all its citizens, with the attributes and authority of a nation, and not a mere league or confederacy of States.

The importance of this cannot be overestimated, and will be appreciated by all who compare the weakness of the old confederacy with the strength and vigor of the Republic under the present Constitution.

In the light of our marvelous development and the wondrous growth of this Republic to the first place in the family of nations, one may well pause to consider what would have been our history if the decisions of the Supreme Court had been adverse to this rule of nationality.

Suppose that the court had held that, because the Constitution did not in terms grant the power to charter corporations, Congress could not charter a national bank, where would have been our great financial system?

Congress could not charter a national units, where would have been our great financial

system?

Suppose it had ruled that a State might impose a license on every importer from foreign nations; that it had supreme authority over all the navigable waters within its limits; that its courts could take from the custody of the United States officials any person arrested for an alleged violation of Federal law, and that there was no power in the Supreme Court to review the judgments of State courts adverse to rights claimed under the Federal Constitution (and the questions presented in these cases were, the questions presented in these cases were, under the strict language of the Constitu-tion, debatable, where would have been the vigor and strength which exist in our na-tional government, and which have been among the strongest supports of national

Reflections such as these will give some idea of how much the Supreme Court has by its decisions affected the life of the Republic.—Justice Brewer in Scribner's Monthly.

### ITALIAN MARIONETTES' **CLEVER PERFORMANCES.**

It remained for the Italians, however, to bring marionettes to their highest state of development, and wonderful indeed is the ingenuity of their shows.

We saw a remarkably clever performance given by fantoccini last year under the colonnades of the Municipio at Orta. On

carefully examining the dolls we found them to be not entirely made of wood. The head was of papier mache—light and capable of feeling the slightest impulsion, and provided with a hinged lower jaw arranged to imitate the movements of talking.

The between thicks were wooden: the The body and thighs were wooden; the arms, legs and neck of lead, or leaded so as to readily obey the laws of gravity. All the strings destined to move the arms and legs united inside the body and issued together from the head. A metal rod connected this latter with the operator in his "castello," and by it the manikin could be moved about the state.

nected this latter with the operator in his "castello," and by it the manikin could be moved about the stage.

The play dealt with peasant life, relating the trite story of a country lass who, despite the allurement of the city and the attentions of a great gentleman, remains true to her rustic swain; of Hosalia, her mother, and Pietro, her father, a cobbler with just enough work to keep his family from starvation, and the voices of their hungry children calling from behind the scenes for "polenta, polenta!"

At another show I saw a shepherd in his goat skins do a drunken scene upon his stills that for low comedy was absolutely inimitable, and well do I remember a dancing giant who dropped first his arms, then his legs and finally his head, each of which, with the body, became a separate waltzing fagure.

Bome years ago, for now the vogue has almost died away, the Italian nobles gave fantoccini shows in their private palaceaplays recking with escapades of the Roman monagnori and political satire that dared not show its on public boarda.—Ernest G. Peirotto.

## Magazines for March.

Clay and Webster were not habitual hu-morists, but both had the gift of entertain-ing as well as enthralling their audiences. Clay ran most to illustrative anecdote. While he was in the House a prominent pol-itician deserted the Whig party in the hope

of starting a general revolt. To his dismay, he found himself quite alone, and then bent all his energies to getting back into good standing. The incident reminded Clay of a story. Said he "A stagecoach took aboard a passenger who insisted upon riding with the driver, and who diligently drew upon the contents of a bottle carried in his greatcoat pocket."

of a bottle carried in his greatcoat pocket. When his potations at last overcame him he fell off. The coach stopped long enough for some charitable travelers to alight and pull the poor fellow out of the mud.

"Ha!' he exclaimed, as he looked down at his tattered garments, 'we had quite a (hic) turnover, didn't we?

"'Oh, no,' answered one of his rescuers, 'there was no turnover. You only fell off.'

"I say,' he persisted, 'there was a (hic) turnover, and I leave it to the company.'

"Every one joined in assuring him that the coach had not upset.

"Every one joined in assuring him that the coach had not upset." "Well," he remarked ruefully, as he tried to climb back to his former perch, "if I'd known that (hie) I wouldn't have got off." On a certain afternoon the Senate clock got a fit of striking in the midst of one of Webster's most effective speeches.

After it had struck fourteen or fifteen Webster held up one finger. "Mr. President," said he, "the clock is out of order. I have the floor."—F. E. Leupp, in the Century Magazine.

Century Magazine. When Woman Is at Her Best.

It was Thackeray who decided that the nge of the Venus of Milo was 32. This we may take as expert suthority, and so regard 32 as the era when a woman is at her per-fect moment of full bloom.

Certainly, it would seem from this on to 40 are the years when she is most apt to feel and inspire great love. Some one has an-nounced that Cleopatra was 38 when she and Antony "kissed away kingdoms," and some one else has declared that Helen of Troy was nearly 40 when Paris was smitten with her beauty and embroiled the gods and heroes in battle. And as these two ladies have a reputation

for attractiveness unequaled since Eve gave ear to the serpent, we may take it that the age of charm is nearer the days of Indian summer than the days of spring buds and young leaves.—Ainslie's Magazine.

#### Spirit of the Progressive Northwest.

When the new settler crosses the Rockies, the altitude, or the rarified atmosphere, or some vapor of the West yet unnamed by science, seems to endow him with the ro-

science, seems to endow him with the roscate vision, so that ever afterward all that he beholds is good and beautiful—and bigger than anywhere else.

There is something edifying and refreshing in the way the Northwesterner shows off his town to the stranger; his boundless admiration for the new Episcopal Church; his pride in the paving of Main street; his brotherly interest in the development of the First National Bank; the imagination with which he prophesies the glorious future of the place, and exhibits the acres and acres of desert and hillside which the town is presently to populate.

Throughout the body of the cloth are groupings of olive blossoms with leaves, and two sizes of the olive fruit, one size showing the fruit in a state of formation, in the other fully matured.

Below the engle's claws appears a pole,

Bright Paragraphs From the

goes away without taking a deed or two for hopeful corner lots in the residential dis-trict.—Century Magazine.

nomena and in the efforts of new generative.

Religious Ideas of
Rome's Founders.

Analysis of Roman funeral rites and of the archaic formula therein preserved even as late as the republican epoch, and inquiry into the origin of the objects which formed the early Roman home life, are beginning to open vaster horizons to our view and to disclose the religious idea of the Italian folk who founded Rome.

Their pantheism afforded them the consolation of regarding the departed spirits of their dead as vital energies reabsorbed by the Spirit Universal—a spirit all-pervading

### TABLECLOTH WOVEN BEFORE THE V. S. FLAG WAS DESIGNED

This Wonderful Relie, More Than 130 Years Old. Will Be Ex hibited at the World's Fair.

WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC. WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY REPUBLIC.
Among the most interesting historical relles to be seen at the World's Fair will
be a tablecioth more than 130 years old.
This cloth is in the possession of W. F.
Crane and his sister, Miss Kate Crane, of
No. 315 Washington boulevard.
It is an heirloom in their family. It belonged originally to Nancy Lane, who more
than 100 years ago lived near Peckskill,
N. Y.

N. Y.

It was designed and woven for her in France some time before the United States France some time before the United States flag was designed and adopted.

From her it came down to her daughter. Nancy Lane, and afterwards passed into the possession of Mrs. Jane Sherwood.

Mrs. Sherwood left it to her sister, Mrs. B. Crane, and through her it descended to its present owners.

its present owners.

The tablecloth is in a remarkable state The tablectoth is in a remarkable state of preservation. It is wowen of Irish damask linen, and is about two yards square. Its central design embodies variously-planned designs for the United States fing, which up to the time of its weaving had not been adopted.

The center field represents a large eagle with the shield. In one of its talons is a bunch of arrows in the other theses.

ounch of arrows, in the other the orang The motto beneath, in large type, is:

From the beak of the eagle extends a scroll, bearing the motto, "B Fluribus Unum," and further above is the grouping of the thirteen stars, denoting the colo-

surmounted by the liberty cap, and tw more designs of the United States flat evidently submitted, but not adopted. One shows thirteen plain stripes, repri Benting the colonies, the other a second & sign of stripes dotted with thirteen sma polks dots, denoting the colonies. The cloth is hemmed in infinitessims etitches by hand. There are hardly any breaks in the lift en, except in the center, and the darning is so fine that the stitches cannot be de-tected with the naked eye.

### TRAVELERS'S SIMPLE CURE FOR INSOMNIA

elers during their first few trips on the ro Some resort to one thing to woo sle of them find that the most potent cop is the ticking of a loud-voiced clock watch. "I had been traveling for two was fairly worn to a string with sleeple

Finally I met a man in the Palmer House in Chicago who told me about the watch

in Chicago who told the about the remedy.

He had suffered just that way when he first went on the road and had learned from experience that a watch with a tick like a sawmill was the best cure in the world for wakefulness. It was about 10 o'clock as night when he told me about it, but I see out to find the kind of timepiece he described. After scouring State street for a hour or so I got hold of one that met all requirements. With that in my pocket you could hear me coming a block away, and knew that if his theory was worth anything at all, I ought to be able to sleep for two days at a stretch without a bit of trouble.

**CURIOUS FORMS** 

The section of the law which it is sought to repeal has been on the statute book for many years, but has rarely been invoked by either of the parties to an action. Its existence has, however, sometimes been prejudicial to the impartial administration

se witnesses must be sworn in sev-

eral ways if they are to be bound to tell the OF TAKING OATHS. Customs Followed by Chinese, Hindus, Per-

ideal sites for summer homes.

eral ways if they are to be bound to tell the truth. In some cases the witness breaks a plate and assents to the imprecation that his soul may be shattered in the same way if he strays from the paths of veracity.

With a large section of the Chinese the formula is for the person administering the eath to light a match or candle and, blowing it out, tell the witness that thus will his soul be extinguished if he does not speak the truth to which he assents by giving a soul be extinguished if he does not speak the truth, to which he assents by giving a short nod. Some tribes living on the Thib-etan tableland can only be sworn in court by cutting off the head of a live gamecock. The Hindoo law says:

"Let a Judge swear a Brahman by his veracity, a soldler by his horses, his ele-phants or his arms; an agriculturist by his

covered with a hide, imprecating that he may fall into a pit if he break his word. A Brazilian savage, to confirm his statement, raises his hand over his head and thrusts it into his hair or touches the point

witness swearing to speak the truth takes tiger's skin and the Ostraks by a bear's